

VER

4. Verbose; full of words. Out of use.
I am sorry
You put me to forget a lady's manners,
By being so verbal. *Shakeſp.*
5. Minutely exact in words.
6. Literal; having word answering to word.
Neglect the rules each verbal critic lays,
For not to know some trifles is a praise. *Pope.*
Whoever offers at verbal translation, shall have the misfortune of that young traveller, who lost his own language abroad, and brought home no other instead of it. *Denham.*
The verbal copier is incumber'd with so many difficulties at once, that he can never disentangle himself from all. *Dryden.*
7. [verbal, Fr. in grammar.] A verbal noun is a noun derived from a verb.
VERBALITY. *n. f.* [from verbal.] Mere bare words.
Sometimes he will seem to be charmed with words of holy scripture, and to fly from the letter and dead verbality, who must only start at the life and animated materials thereof. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
VERBALLY. *adv.* [from verbal.]
1. In words; orally.
The manner of our denying the deity of Christ here prohibited, was by words and oral expressions verbally to deny it. *South's Sermons.*
2. Word for word.
'Tis almost impossible to translate verbally, and well, at the same time. *Dryden.*
VERBATIM. *adv.* [Latin.] Word for word.
Think not, although in writing I prefer'd
The manner of thy vile outrageous crimes,
That therefore I have forg'd, or am not able
Verbatim to rehearse the method of my pen. *Shakeſp.*
See the transcripts of both charters verbatim in Mat. Paris.
TO VERBERATE. *v. a.* [verbero, Lat.] To beat; to strike.
VERBERATION. *n. f.* [verberation, Fr. from verberate.] Blows; beating.
Riding or walking against great winds is a great exercise, the effects of which are redness and inflammation; but the effects of a soft press or verberation. *Arbutnot.*
VERBOSE. *adj.* [verbosus, Lat.] Exuberant in words; prolix; tedious by multiplicity of words.
Let envy
Ill-judging and verbose, from Lethe's lake,
Draw tuns unmeasurable. *Prior.*
They ought to be brief, and not too verbose in their way of speaking; and to propound the matter of their argument in a mild and gentle manner. *Ayliffe's Parergon.*
VERBOUSITY. *n. f.* [verbositas, Fr. from verbosus.] Exuberance of words; much empty talk.
He draweth out the thread of his verbosity
Finer than the staple of his argument. *Shakeſp.*
'To give an hint more of the verbosities of this philosophy, a short view of a definition or two will be sufficient evidence.
Homer is guilty of verbosity, and of a tedious prolix manner of speaking: he is the greatest talker of all antiquity. *Broome.*
VERDANT. *n. f.* [verdant, Fr. viridant, Lat.] Green. This word is so lately naturalized, that Skinner could find it only in a dictionary.
Each odorous bushy shrub
Fenc'd up the verdant wall. *Milton.*
VERDERER. *n. f.* [verder, Fr. viridarius, low Lat.] An officer in the forest.
VERDICT. *n. f.* [verum dictum, Latin.]
1. The determination of the jury declared to the judge.
Before the jury go together, 'tis all to nothing what the verdict shall be. *Spenser.*
2. Declaration; decision; judgment; opinion.
Deceived greatly they are, who think that all they whose names are cited amongst the favourers of this cause, are on any such verdict agreed.
These were enormities condemned by the most natural verdict of common humanity; and so very gross and foul, that no man could pretend ignorance avoided. *South.*
VERDIGREASE. *n. f.* The rust of brass, which in time being consumed and eaten with fallow, turneth into green; in Latin *verga*; in French *vert de gris*, or the hoary green. *Peacham.*
Brass turned into green, is called verdigrise. *Bacon.*
VERDITURE. *n. f.*
Verditure ground with a weak gum arabic water, is the faintest and palest green. *Peacham.*
VERDURE. *n. f.* [verdure, Fr.] Green; green colour.
Its verdure clad
Her universal face with pleasant green. *Milton.*
Let twisted olive bind those laurels fast,
Whole verdure must for ever last. *Prior.*
VERDURIOUS. *adj.* [from verdure.] Green; covered with green; decked with green.

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Higher than their tops
The verdurous wall of paradise up-sprung;
Which to our general fire gave prospect large. *Milton.*
There the lowing herds chew verdant pasture. *Philips.*
VERECUND. *adj.* [verecundus, old French; verecundus, Latin.] Modest; bashful. *Diſt.*
VERGE. *n. f.* [verge, Fr. virga, Latin.]
1. A rod, or something in form of a rod, carried as an emblem of authority. The mace of a dean.
Suppose him now a dean compleat,
Devoutly lolling in his seat;
The silver verge, with decent pride,
Stuck underneath his cushion side. *Swift.*
2. [verge, Latin.] The brink; the edge; the utmost border.
Would the inclusive verge
Of golden metal, that must round my brow,
Were red-hot steel to fear me to the brain. *Shakeſp.*
I lay, and will in battle prove,
Or here, or elsewhere, to the furthest verge,
That ever was survey'd by English eye. *Shakeſp.*
You are old,
Nature in you stands on the very verge
Of her confine. *Shakeſp. K. Lear.*
Serve they as a flow'ry verge to bind
The fluid skirts of that same wat'ry cloud,
Left it again dissolve and show'r the earth.
Let fortune empty her whole quiver on me,
I have a soul, that, like an ample shield,
Can take in all, and verge enough for more. *Dryden.*
Every thing great, within the verge of nature, or out of it, has a proper part assigned it in this poem. *Addison.*
Then let him chuse a damsel young and fair,
To bless his age, and bring a worthy heir,
To sooth his care, and free from noise and strife,
Conduct him gently to the verge of life. *Pope.*
3. In law.
Verge is the compass about the king's court, bounding the jurisdiction of the lord steward of the king's household, and of the corner of the king's house, and which seems to have been 12 miles round. Verge hath also another signification, and is used for a stick, or rod, whereby one is admitted tenant, and, holding it in his hand, sweareth fealty to the lord of a manor; who, for that reason, is called tenant by the verge. *Cowell.*
Fear not; whom we raise,
We will make fast within a hallow'd verge. *Shakeſp.*
TO VERGE. *v. n.* [vergo, Lat.] To tend; to bend downwards.
They serve indifferently for vowels in respect of the aperture, and for consonants in respect of the pene-aperture; and so much the more verging either way, according to the respective occasions. *Halter.*
The nearer I find myself verging to that period of life which is to be labour and sorrow, the more I prop myself upon those few supports that are left.
Such are indicated, when the juices of a human body verge to putrefaction. *Arbutnot.*
Man,
Perhaps acts second to some sphere unknown;
Touches some wheel, or verges to some goal;
'Tis but a part we see, and not the whole. *Pope.*
VERGER. *n. f.* [from verge.] He that carries the mace before the dean.
I can tip the verges with half a crown, and get into the best seat. *Farquhar.*
VERIDICAL. *adj.* [veridicus, Latin.] Telling truth. *Diſt.*
VERIFICATION. *n. f.* [from verifys.] Confirmation by argument or evidence.
In verification of this we will mention a phenomenon of our engine. *Boyle.*
TO VERIFY. *v. n.* [verifier, Fr.] To justify against charge of falsehood; to confirm; to prove true.
What seemeth to have been uttered concerning sermons, and their efficacy or necessity, in regard of divine matters, must consequently be verified in sundry other kinds of teaching, if the matter be the same in all. *Hooker.*
This is verified by a number of examples, that whatsoever is gained by an abusive treaty, ought to be restored. *Bacon.*
So shalt thou best fulfill, best verify
The prophets old, who sung thy endless reign. *Milton.*
So spake this oracle, then verify'd,
When Jesus, son of Mary, second Eve,
Saw Satan fall. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
Though you may mistake a year;
Though your prognosticks run too fast,
They must be verify'd at last. *Swift.*
Spain shall have three kings; which is now wonderfully verified; for besides the king of Portugal, there are now two rivals for Spain. *Swift's Merlin's Prophecy.*
VERILY. *adv.* [from very.]
1. In truth; certainly.
Verily 'tis better to be lowly born,
Than to be perk'd up in a glittering grief. *Shakeſp. Hamlet.*
2. With

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2. With great confidence.
It was verily thought, that had it not been for four great disavours of that voyage, the enterprise had succeeded. *Bacon.*
By repeating the sacramental test, we are verily persuaded the consequence will be an entire alteration of religion among us. *Swift on the Sacramental Test.*
VERISIMILAR. *adj.* [verisimilis, Latin.] Probable; likely.
VERISIMILITUDE. *n. f.* [verisimilitudo, Latin.] Probability; likelihood; resemblance of truth.
Touching the verisimilitude or probable truth of this relation, several reasons seem to overthrow it. *Brown.*
A noble nation, upon whom if not such verities, at least such verisimilitudes of fortitude were placed. *Brown's Vul. Er.*
Verisimilitude and opinion are an easy purchase; but true knowledge is dear and difficult. I like a point, it requires an acuteness to its discovery: while verisimilitude, like the expanded superficies, is obvious, sensible, and affords a large and easy field for loose enquiry. *Glanville.*
The plot, the wit, the characters, the passions, are exalted as high as the imagination of the poet can carry them, with proportion to verisimilitude. *Dryden's Essay on Dramatick Poetry.*
Though Horace gives permission to painters and poets to dare every thing, yet he encourages neither to make things out of nature and verisimilitude.
VERITABLE. *adj.* [veritable, Fr.] True; agreeable to fact.
Indeed! 'tis true?
— Most veritable; therefore look to't well. *Shakeſp.*
The passage of the year succeeding made from insects in oak-apples, is I doubt too indistinct, nor veritable from event. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
VERITY. *n. f.* [veritas, Fr. veritas, Latin.]
1. Truth; consonance to the reality of things.
If any refuse to believe us disputing for the verity of religion established, let them believe God himself thus miraculously working for it. *Hooker.*
I saw their weapons drawn; there was a noise;
That's verity. *Shakeſp. Tempest.*
The precipitancy of disputation, and the stir and noise of passions that usually attend it, must needs be prejudicial to verity; its calm intimations can no more be heard in such a bustle, than a whistle among a croud of sailors in a storm. *Glanville.*
It is a proposition of eternal verity, that none can govern while he is despised. We may as well imagine that there may be a king without majesty, a supreme without sovereignty. *South.*
2. A true assertion; a true tenet.
And that age, which my grey hairs make seem more than it is, hath not diminished in me the power to protect an undeniable verity. *Sidney.*
Wherefore should any man think, but that reading itself is one of the ordinary means, whereby it pleaseth God, of his gracious goodnels, to infill that celestial verity, which being but so received, is nevertheless effectual to save souls. *Hooker.*
If there come truth from them,
Why by the verities on thee made good,
May they not be my oracles as well?
Must virtue be preferred by a lie?
Virtue and truth do ever best agree;
By this it seems to be a verity,
Since the effects to good and virtuous be. *Davies.*
3. Moral truth; agreement of the words with the thoughts.
VERJUICE. *n. f.* [verjus, French.] Acid liquor expressed from crab-apples. It is vulgarly pronounced *verget*.
Hang a dog upon a crab-tree, and he'll never love verjuice. *L'Estrange.*
The barley-pudding comes in place:
Then bids fall on; himself, for saving charges,
A peck'd sic'd onion cats, and tipples verjuice. *Dryden.*
The native verjuice of the crab, deriv'd
Through th' infix'd graft, a grateful mixture forms
Of tart and sweet. *Philips.*
VERMICELLI. *n. f.* [Italian.] A paste rolled and broken in the form of worms.
With oysters, eggs, and vermicelli,
She let him almost burst his belly. *Prior.*
VERMICULAR. *adj.* [vermiculus, Latin.] Acting like a worm; continued from one part to another of the same body.
By the vermicular motion of the intestines, the grosser parts are derived downwards, while the finer are squeezed into the narrow orifices of the lacteal vessels. *Cheyne.*
TO VERMICULATE. *v. a.* [vermicule, Fr. vermicule, Lat.] To inlay; to work in chequer work; or pieces of divers colours. *Bailey.*
VERMICULATION. *n. f.* [from vermiculate.] Continuation of motion from one part to another.
My heart moves naturally by the motion of palpitation; my guts by the motion of vermiculation. *Hale.*
VERMICULE. *n. f.* [vermiculus, vermis, Latin.] A little grub, worm.

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I saw the shining oak-ball ichneumon strike its terebra into an oak-apple, to lay its eggs therein; and hence are many vermicules seen towards the outside of these apples. *Derham.*
VERMICULOUS. *adj.* [vermiculosus, Lat.] Full of grubs.
VERMIFORM. *adj.* [vermiforme, Fr. vermis and forma, Lat.] Having the shape of a worm.
VERMIFUGE. *n. f.* [from vermis and fuge, Lat.] Any medicine that destroys or expels worms.
VERMIL. *n. f.* [vermill, vermillon, Fr.]
VERMILION. *n. f.*
1. The cochineal; a grub of a particular plant.
2. Facitious or native cinnabar; sulphur mixed with mercury. This is the usual, though not primitive signification.
The imperfect metals are subject to rust, except mercury, which is made into vermilion by solution or calcination. *Bacon.*
The fairest and most principal red is vermilion, called in Latin *minium*. It is a poison, and found where great store of quicksilver is. *Peacham.*
3. Any beautiful red colour.
How the red roses flush up in her cheeks,
And the pure snow with goodly vermilion stain,
Like crimson dy'd in grain. *Spenser.*
There grew a goodly tree him fair beside,
Loaden with fruit and apples rosie red,
As they in pure vermilion had been dy'd,
Whereof great virtues over all were read. *Fairy Queen.*
Simple colours are strong and sensible, though they are clear as vermilion. *Dryden's Dufresnoy.*
TO VERMILION. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To die red.
A brightly red vermiculons all her face,
And her eyes languish with unusual grace. *Glanville.*
VERMINE. *n. f.* [vermine, Fr. vermis, Latin.] Any noxious animal. Used commonly for small creatures.
What is your study?
— How to prevent the fiend, and to kill vermin. *Shakeſp.*
The head of a wolf, dried and hanged up in a dove-house, will scare away vermin, such as weazels and polecats. *Bacon.*
An idle person only lives to spend his time, and eat the fruits of the earth, like a vermin or a wolf. *Taylor.*
The stars determine
You are my prisoners, base vermin. *Hudibras.*
A weazle taken in a trap, was charg'd with misdemeanors, and the poor vermin stood much upon her innocence. *L'Estr.*
Great injuries these vermin, mice and rats, do in the field. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
He that has so little wit
To nourish vermin, may be bit. *Swift.*
TO VERMINATE. *v. n.* [from vermin.] To breed vermine.
VERMINATION. *n. f.* [from verminate.] Generation of vermine.
Redi discarding anomalous generation, tried experiments relating to the vermination of serpents and flesh. *Derham.*
VERMINOUS. *adj.* [from vermine.] Tending to vermine; disposed to breed vermine.
A wasting of childrens flesh depends upon some obstruction of the entrails, or verminous disposition of the body. *Harvey.*
VERMIPAROUS. *adj.* [vermis and pario, Lat.] Producing worms.
Herby they confound the generation of vermiparous animals with oviparous. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
VERNACULAR. *adj.* [vernaculus, Latin.] Native; of one's own country.
London weekly bills number deep in consumptions; the same likewise proving inseparable accidents to most other diseases; which instances do evidently bring a consumption under the notion of a vernacular disease to England. *Harvey.*
The histories of all our former wars are transmitted to us in our vernacular idiom. I do not find in any of our chronicles, that Edward the third ever reconnoiter'd the enemy, though he often discovered the posture of the French, and as often vanquished them. *Addison.*
VERNAL. *adj.* [vernus, Latin.] Belonging to the spring.
With the year
Seasons return; but not to me returns,
Or sight of vernal bloom, or summer's rose. *Milton.*
VERNANT. *n. f.* [vernans, Lat.] Flourishing as in the spring.
Elle had the spring
Perpetual smil'd on earth, with vernal flow'rs,
Equal in days and nights. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
VERNILITY. *n. f.* [verna, Lat.] Servile carriage; the submissive fawning behaviour of a slave. *Bailey.*
VERREL. See FERRULE.
VERSABILITY. *n. f.* [versabilis, Lat.] Aptness to be turn'd
VERSABLENESS. *n. f.* or wound any way. *Diſt.*
VERSAL. *adj.* [A cant word for universal.] Total; whole.
Some for brevity,
Have cast the versal world's nativity. *Hudibras.*
VERSATILE. *adj.* [versatilis, Lat.]
1. That may be turned round.
2. Changeable;